

BIJOUX A LA MALEBRAN.



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# Crois Fantaisies

Pour le Piano-Forté,

*Sur les airs les plus Faveurs*

CHANTÉS PAR

ME<sup>ME</sup> MALEBRAN,

à Paris et à Londres;

par

J. MOSCHELÈS.

M. A.

(Propriété de l'Éditeur.)

Prix: 6 F.

a Paris, chez Maurice Schlesinger, rue de Richelieu, N° 97.

Allegro Spiritoso.

## INTRODUCTION.

*f* *p* *ben sostenuto.* *f* *p* *soave.* *cres.*

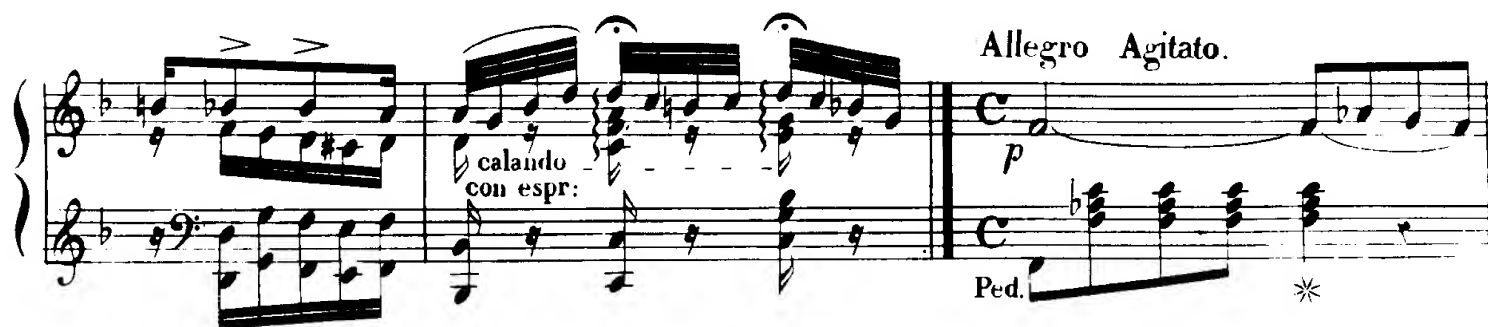
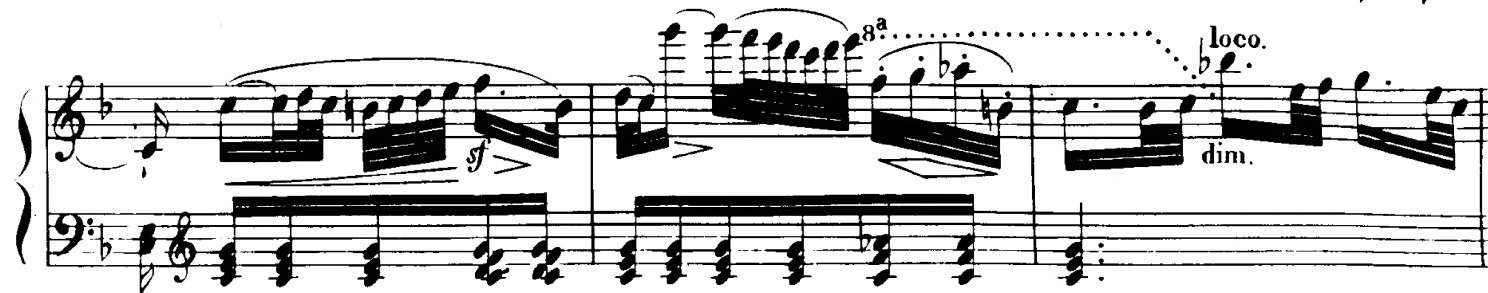
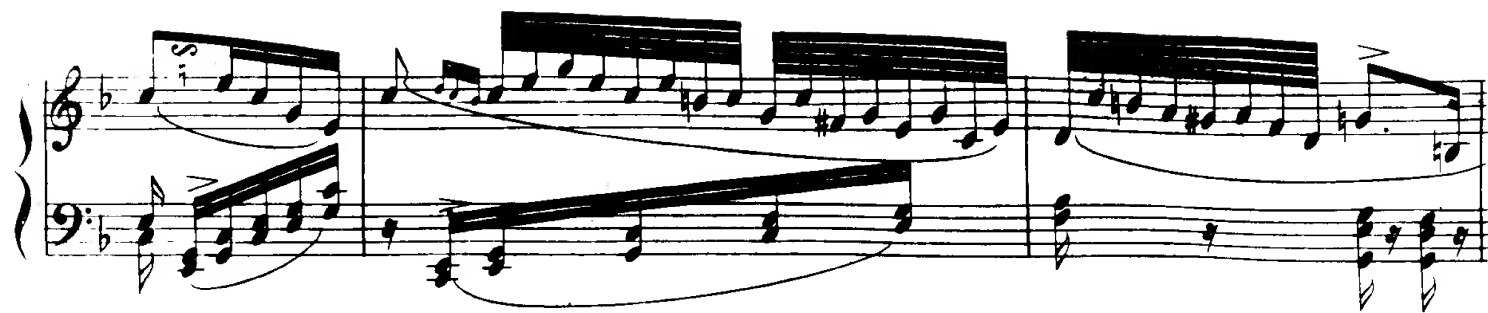
First system of a musical score for piano. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The first system consists of two staves. The right staff has a treble clef and the left staff has a bass clef. The music features a series of chords and melodic lines. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando) and *f* (forte). The second system continues the piece, with a vocal line entering in the right staff. The lyrics are "ri - tar - dan - do." followed by "attacca." The dynamics include *sf*, *p* (piano), and *ff* (fortissimo).

"NON PIU DI FIORI"

Mozart.

Larghetto.

Second system of the musical score for piano, titled "NON PIU DI FIORI" by Mozart. The tempo is marked "Larghetto." The key signature remains one flat. The time signature is 3/8. The music is written for piano. The first system of this section consists of two staves. The right staff has a treble clef and the left staff has a bass clef. The music features a series of chords and melodic lines. Dynamics include *p* (piano). The second system continues the piece, with a vocal line entering in the right staff. The lyrics are "cantabile." The dynamics include *p* and *ff* (fortissimo).



Tempo 1º.

*p* dolce.

*p*

*ritenuto.* *p* *cres.*

*f* *8a* *loco.* *f* *p*

*sf* *leggiero.* *sf*

*cres.* *sf* *8a*

loco.

piu forte.

ff

sf

Adagio.

ri - te - nu - to .

calando.

p

# BAJELITO AIR ESPAGNOL.

All.<sup>to</sup> Grazioso.

Garcia.

con leggerezza.

p

3

3

3

3

This page contains six systems of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation is written for a grand piano, with a treble and bass staff joined by a brace on the left. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music features various dynamics and markings:

- System 1:** Treble staff has a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *sf* (sforzando), and *pp* (pianissimo). The bass staff provides harmonic support with chords and single notes.
- System 2:** Continues the melodic and harmonic development. Dynamics include *sf*, *pp*, and *f* (forte).
- System 3:** The word *passionato.* (passionately) is written above the treble staff. The music becomes more rhythmically active.
- System 4:** Features a continuous sixteenth-note pattern in the treble staff, with chords in the bass.
- System 5:** Continues the sixteenth-note pattern. Dynamics include *pp*.
- System 6:** The word *rallent.* (rallentando) is written above the treble staff. The tempo slows down. Dynamics include *pp*.

musical score for piano, featuring six systems of staves with treble and bass clefs. The music includes various dynamics (p, f, sf, pp), articulation (accents), and phrasing (slurs, ties). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The piece concludes with the instruction "do. attacca."



## LE FACCIO UN INCHINO.

Cimarosa

Andante  
quasi  
Allegretto.

*mf*

*dolce.*

*p*

*con delicatezza.*

*ritard.*

*p*

*cres.*

*pp*

*mf*

*schertz.*

*cres.*

M. S. 1142.

This page of musical notation consists of six systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic in the treble and a piano (*p*) dynamic in the bass, followed by a crescendo to fortissimo (*ff*) and a return to piano (*p*). The second system is marked *grazioso.* and features a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third system includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo. The fourth system features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo. The fifth system is marked *dolce.* and includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo. The sixth system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a crescendo to fortissimo (*ff*) and a return to piano (*p*). The notation also includes various articulation marks, such as slurs and accents, and a final measure with a key signature change to B-flat major.

## Allegro non troppo

This musical score is for a piano and voice piece, measures 1 through 20. The tempo is marked 'Allegro non troppo'. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 6/8. The piano part is written in grand staff notation (treble and bass clefs). The voice part is written in a single staff with lyrics. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *fz* (forzando). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and accidentals. The lyrics are 'cre', 'scen', and 'do.'.

Measure 1: Piano starts with a forte (*f*) chord. Voice enters with 'cre'.

Measure 2: Piano continues with a melodic line. Voice continues with 'scen'.

Measure 3: Piano has a melodic phrase. Voice continues with 'do.'.

Measure 4: Piano has a melodic phrase. Voice continues with 'do.'.

Measure 5: Piano has a melodic phrase. Voice continues with 'do.'.

Measure 6: Piano has a melodic phrase. Voice continues with 'do.'.

Measure 7: Piano has a melodic phrase. Voice continues with 'do.'.

Measure 8: Piano has a melodic phrase. Voice continues with 'do.'.

Measure 9: Piano has a melodic phrase. Voice continues with 'do.'.

Measure 10: Piano has a melodic phrase. Voice continues with 'do.'.

Measure 11: Piano has a melodic phrase. Voice continues with 'do.'.

Measure 12: Piano has a melodic phrase. Voice continues with 'do.'.

Measure 13: Piano has a melodic phrase. Voice continues with 'do.'.

Measure 14: Piano has a melodic phrase. Voice continues with 'do.'.

Measure 15: Piano has a melodic phrase. Voice continues with 'do.'.

Measure 16: Piano has a melodic phrase. Voice continues with 'do.'.

Measure 17: Piano has a melodic phrase. Voice continues with 'do.'.

Measure 18: Piano has a melodic phrase. Voice continues with 'do.'.

Measure 19: Piano has a melodic phrase. Voice continues with 'do.'.

Measure 20: Piano has a melodic phrase. Voice continues with 'do.'.

This page of musical notation consists of six systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a *cres.* marking and includes a *sf* (sforzando) marking. The second system features a *scen* (scenari) marking and a *do.* (do) marking. The third system includes a *p* (piano) marking and a *tr* (trill) marking. The fourth system includes a *ff* (fortissimo) marking and a *loco.* (loco) marking. The fifth system includes a *cres* (crescendo) marking and a *f* (forte) marking. The sixth system includes a *ff* (fortissimo) marking. The notation is written in a style typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts.